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WHALEN FORGERIES ARE WAR MOVE AGAINST U.S.S.R.

The "Whalen Documents"; Forgeries

Answering the great May Day demonstrations of the rising working class all over the world, the capitalist class is already intensifying its offensive both at home, in legal and fascist attacks upon the workers, and abroad in inciting war against the Soviet Union. "Whalen's documents," published in the capitalist press yesterday, in their character as stupid and criminal forgeries, are worthy instruments in this hideous conspiracy.

Bearing upon their face the evidences of forgery, quite probably the work of some among those same White Guard Russians who paraded on May Day in Union Square, these "documents" were immediately accepted at their face value by Whalen and by the capitalist press. Of course, not Whalen nor his masters are really interested as to whether the documents are genuine or not. They are only interested in a peg on which to hang their publicity campaign against the Soviet Union and its agencies. For this purpose they consciously become the eager customers of forgers.

It is clear that the Whalens and their ilk are not worried about the mythical "Bolshevik gold" which they proclaim "creates" such mass movements as March 6th and May Day. They know that it is all bunk. But they are really worried about the tremendous advances and victories of Soviet industry, which has started the world by doubling its pre-war production at a time when the capitalist world is deep in crisis, entangled in its own contradictions. It is this spectacle of the unheard-of speed of progress in the Soviet Union, contrasted with the deepening decline of capitalism with its millions of starving unemployed, that makes the Whalens fearful, that makes them eager to buy forgeries against the Soviet Union, with which they hope to distract attention and to further inflame the spirit of war.

The Soviet Union is, indeed, the inspiration of the working class of the world, and by its example of gloriously successful revolution it stimulates the workers of every country to go and do likewise.

All the Whalens in the world cannot remove this great dominating political fact. They cannot stop the successful march of socialism in the Soviet Union. They cannot remedy the crisis of capitalism.

How can they remove this glaring contrast, which is so destructive to capitalism?

Always the capitalists come back to their primitive answer of WAR.

"Whalen's Documents" are a part of the international capitalist conspiracy to prepare war against the Soviet Union.

Workers must understand the full significance of these events. Workers must answer these stupid and criminal forgeries, which constitute a blow by the capitalist class against the working class, by rallying all forces to the fighting slogans:

Down with the capitalist forgers, who are preparing a new war!
Defend the Soviet Union, fatherland of the workers of the whole world!

JOBLESS MAY DAY MARCHERS SHOUT "ON TO CHICAGO"

National Secretary in Call to Build Councils Prepare Convention

Illinois Hunger March

10,000 Delegates Will Meet on July 4

"Organize Unemployed Councils—on to July 4 National Convention of the Unemployed," is the slogan of the thousands of jobless workers who did so much to prepare for and participate in the huge May Day demonstrations throughout the country. Among the main demands of the demonstrations, were those of the unemployed: immediate relief, and unemployment insurance paid for by the city and state governments out of funds in the treasuries and from special taxes on profits and inheritances; seven hour day and five day week, no speedup on the job, etc.

Pat Divine, national secretary of the Councils of the Unemployed, stated yesterday:

"It was no accident that a high spot in the May Day demonstrations was the serious determination of the masses to fight for social insurance and for Work or Wages."

"Especially significant was the recognition by the employed and unemployed workers of the fact that the crises of unemployment cannot be solved by an appeal to the charity of 'liberal philanthropists' but only by a decisive struggle against capitalism."

Now For Conventions!

May Day, however, was only the beginning of the struggle... a mile stone on the way. The toiling masses of the country whose attention was so sharply focused on unemployment as the basic contradiction of capitalism must now gird their loins for the building up of the Mass National Unemployed Convention in Chicago on July 4 and 5.

"Thousands of delegates from the mines, mills and factories must be elected. Revolutionary unions and leagues affiliated to the T.U.U.L. locals, fraternal organizations, etc. (Continued on Page Five)

25,000 PARADE THRU CHICAGO

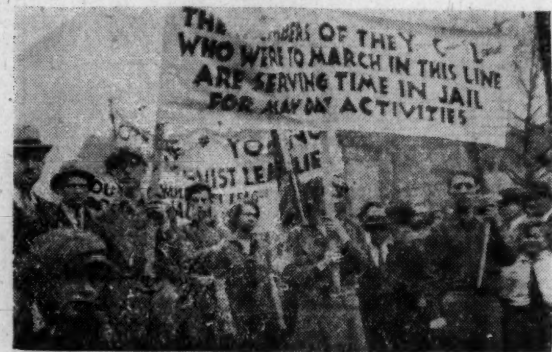
Huge Demonstration in Face of Terror

CHICAGO, Ill., May 2.—Twenty-five thousand marchers headed from Union Park, in spite of every sort of police terror, raiding of the Communist Party offices, 23 arrested on sedition charges, 50 arrested for leaflet distribution. The police were forced to grant a permit for the parade.

The committee of the unemployed, proceeding to City Hall to present demands for work or wages was refused admission.

The parade ended with a huge meeting at Ashland Auditorium, where a great ovation was given Lucy Parson, widow of one of those hanged for leading the May Day strike in 1886 that made May Day the international day of struggle.

Two Scenes From the New York May Day March



Photos by I. L. D.

20,000 IN MAY 1 MEET, MILWAUKEE

Workers Demand "Work or Wages"

(By Special Wire)
MILWAUKEE, May 2.—Twenty thousand white and Negro workers demonstrated here yesterday in Court House Square. A delegation visited the mayor and county officials demanding work or wages, unemployment insurance, etc.

Over 5,000 workers marched from Haymarket Square through the downtown and factory districts for two and a half miles, ending up at Court House Square. Several hundred police, heavily armed, accompanied the parade in order to intimidate the workers. Chief of police Laubheimer issued an official warning, threatening the parade with stern measures at the slightest violation of regulations.

The police terrorism during the preparations for May Day was acute. Over forty workers were arrested and fined or jailed for distributing leaflets or speaking in front of factory gates. One worker was shot in the leg by police in front of the Harvester gates when the workers resisted the arrest of the Communist speaker.

The socialist party issued a statement ostensibly against the police but in reality against the militancy of the masses and the Communist Party. Thirty-two March 6 fighters will go to trial Monday. The influence of the Communist Party has increased tremendously.

TAKE MAY 1 TO DETROIT SHOPS

5,000 Invade Restricted Cass Park Area

(By Special Wire)
DETROIT, Mich., May 2.—Five thousand workers demonstrated here in Cass Park, the first demonstration here since the war, and in the restricted area from which the city government has a rule to bar all workers' meetings.

A thousand workers took part in the factory gate meetings on the morning of May 1, and at noon. In the evening 2,000 attended the meeting in Danceland Auditorium. The bosses took special measures to prevent the workers from coming out on the street. In many cases they provided lunch, and radios at noon. But mainly they relied on intimidation, and by physical force prevented the workers from coming out.

Resist Police, Save Speakers. Dozens were arrested at the factory gates. The morning meeting at the Briggs factory in Highland Park was attacked by the police. (Continued on Page Four)

ILL. DEFENDS 130 ARRESTED IN N.Y.

To Tell School Heads May 1 Is Our Day

The District Office of the International Labor Defense denounced the vicious campaign of the capitalist judges and the bosses' courts against the workers who were preparing to mobilize for May Day, and the arrest of 130 workers during the week before May Day.

In the Bronx, Judge Dura placed bail of \$2,500 each on Sonia Giesela, Beatrice and Irma Abraham, Arthur and Edna Stein, Sonia Rosen, Epstein, Amron, Bebritz, Itzkowitz and Rosenthal, and 14 Young Pioneers. The 14 Pioneers were released. The adults are still in jail, because it is impossible for the I.L.D. in the time of mass arrests to place bail of such fabulous sums in many courts in the city. Through the efforts of the I.L.D. the bail was reduced and they will be out today.

Seven members of the Young Communist League: Smorodin, Kaminsky, Leeger, Stone, Solovins, Skarry and Ben Leroy are still held in jail with \$14,000 bail placed on them by the notorious Judge Sabatini.

Their case comes up on Monday. The I.L.D. will bail them Saturday morning when the bail is reduced to \$500 each.

Jack Toback, a young Communist, is held on \$500 bail for picketing Public School No. 123.

Claim Workers Holiday. The District Office of the International Labor Defense advises the (Continued on Page Four)

CHINESE SOVIETS RULE 4 STATES

New Lungchow Revolt; Capture 2 Cities

A special cable to the New York Times yesterday reported that "at least four provinces are included in the Red regime" and that "Communist bandits have acquired such power in China that they now constitute a definite menace to the Nanking government."

Both the local authorities in the provinces of Fukien and Kiangsi have resigned, "owing to their inability to rule the situation."

In Lungchow, Kwangsi province, the workers and peasants' uprising, which was suppressed by the direct intervention of French air forces and soldiers a short time ago, has flared up again and is fighting with the utmost enthusiasm against all reaction, including the missionaries.

MORE THAN 300 JAILED ON MAY DAY IN THE U.S.

87 Pinched in New York City for May Day Preparations

Many Workers Hurt

Show Militant Spirit in Resisting Cops

Reports reaching the national office of the International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., New York City, yesterday morning indicate that more than 300 workers have been arrested at May Day meetings, parades and in leaflet distribution prior to the holding of the demonstrations throughout the country.

The largest number of arrests were made in New York City, where 150,000 workers tried to jam into Union Square and 25,000 paraded. Eighty-seven were taken into custody early May 1, of which 40 are members of the Young Pioneers. About 40 others were arrested several days before May Day. They are, in most cases, charged with disorderly conduct and were arrested when distributing leaflets in front of factories urging the workers to join the May Day demonstration. The majority of the cases will come up for action later in the week.

In Stamford, Conn., police attacked the May Day demonstration, arresting 13 and later beating many. Four members of the Communist Party were arrested in New Haven, Conn., while in Wilkes-Barre, Penn., police charged into the crowd at the open-air meeting after it had lasted for 20 minutes and arrested the two speakers.

A huge demonstration was broken up in Elizabeth, N. J., on the pretext that the speakers were denouncing the government. Five arrests were made.

Three workers were jailed in Trenton, N. J., in connection with the arrangements for the May Day meeting. They are scheduled to go on trial today.

Twenty-five members of the Young Pioneers in Philadelphia, when marching from their headquarters to City Hall, were arrested (Continued on Page Five)

10,000 FIGHT LOS ANGELES POLICE

Workers Show Militant Spirit

(By Special Wire)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 2.—Over ten thousand American, Mexican, Chinese, Filipino and Negro workers demonstrated on May Day here, fighting back the police attack. Numerous placards were displayed, and thousands of throw-aways were distributed. The Young Pioneers and the youth took special part in the marching and singing. About forty of them were taken to juvenile detention house. Two police were given a thrashing, and many arrests and beatings occurred.

In the evening, two indoor mass meetings were held with a thousand present. Thirty joined the Communist Party, three joined the Young Communist League and three the Pioneers.

300,000 STRIKE IN PARIS

More Reports On Int'l May Day

(Wireless By Impecor.)

PARIS, May 2.—Three hundred thousand workers struck here yesterday. Violent collisions followed attempts to stage street demonstrations after indoor meetings. Seven hundred and eighty workers were arrested.

Thousands Demonstrate In Other Parts of France.

STRASSBURG, May 2.—Eight thousand workers took part in the May Day demonstration here; 4,000 at Stettin; 3,000 at Lille and 2,000 at Toulon.

Collisions In Vienna.

VIENNA, May 2.—The Communist demonstration at Freiheitsplatz

EXPPOSE CRUDE FORGERIES AS PART OF ANTI-SOVIET PLOT OF IMPERIALISTS

Nothing Less Than Illiterate Second Issue of Exploded Sisson Documents

Challenge Whalen to Produce Forgers, and Sources of His Fakeries

Branding a series of letters purported to have been exchanged between the Communist International and the Amtorg Trading Corporation in New York, now being broadcasted throughout the capitalist press by chief Cossack Whalen of New York, as "stupid and criminal forgeries," and "a second but more illiterate edition of the Sisson documents," the Central Committee of the Communist Party, U.S.A., has issued the following statement:

NEGROES, WHITES IN CHATTANOOGA

2,000 Both Races Meet Defy Bosses' Terror

(By Special Wire)

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 2.—Defying the legal and extra-legal terror of the bosses here, 2,000 Negro and white workers gathered in city hall square on May Day and demonstrated against unbearable conditions. They listened to Negro and white speakers. They raised high, in true working-class fashion the slogans: "Defend the Soviet Union," "Down with imperialism war," "Work or wages for the starving millions."

The meeting lasted two hours on the lot half occupied by the city hall. The workers answered with tremendous applause the declarations that they must turn the imperialist war into a civil war and must defend the Soviet Union.

Grab Daily Worker. Negro and white workers together pledged themselves to carry on the fight begun March 6 for work or wages. Copies of the Daily Worker were in great demand. The speakers were Gilbert Lewis and John Cook, Negro organizers, and Paul Pullman and Ray Helms. Cook is a local Negro worker.

A mass meeting is called by the Trade Union Unity League for Sunday afternoon.

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Come Sunday to Assist Victims of Imperialism

The Santiago Brooks Branch of the I. L. D. has an entertainment and dance at Claremont Casino, 62 E. 106th St., Sunday, May 4, at 7 p. m., for the benefit of the victims of white terror in Mexico and Cuba and to help the workers there increase their organization. Hundreds are held in the rotten jails, while others have been deported.

Besides showing their solidarity with the Mexican and Cuban workers, who are putting up a heroic fight against American imperialism and their native lackeys, the workers are assured an interesting time. There will be a play depicting the life and struggle of the Latin-American workers, and many songs and dances from imperialism's colonies.

Get tickets at the Workers' Bookshop and I. L. D. Admission 25 cents.

STOCKS CRASH AGAIN AS THE CRISIS SHARPENS

Following on the glowing statement by Hoover on May Day, that conditions were rapidly improving and the "worst was over," the stock market suffered the severest crash of 1930. Industrial shares dropped seven points on the average. The leading stocks of the large corporations were hard hit. The present crash comes on in spite of the drop in money rates yesterday, indicating that the big bankers realized the crash was impending. This will further sharpen the already severe crisis.

In Switzerland. BASEL, Switzerland, May 2.—Strong Communist demonstrations took place in Basel and Zurich. The police confiscated May Day placards at Geneva.

May Day In Stockholm. STOCKHOLM, May 2.—Separate Communist demonstrations took place here. There were 3,000 at Stockholm, 3,000 in Goeteborg and 2,000 at Molmo.

(Continued on Page Five)

5,000 FIGHT THE OAKLAND POLICE

Parade Broken, Reform 3 Times

(Special Telegram.)

OAKLAND, Calif., May 2.—Five thousand workers, marching with banners in the May Day procession, were attacked by a hundred armed police at Franklin and Tenth Sts.

The unarmed workers defended themselves heroically and the battle lasted an hour. The parade reformatted at Thirteenth St. and Broadway, and, when broken again, reformatted at Chabot Park, where it was also broken up.

Tear Gas the Speakers. The police riot squad threw tear gas up at the speakers, who continued their agitation for the demands of the workers, although choking from the fumes. They spoke until the crowds were dispersed by police attacks.

A huge demonstration was organized later in the evening at Tenth St. and Broadway, which marched to the Party hall, where an indoor meeting continued the demonstration. Many workers joined the Communist Party.

In the attack on the first parade 20 workers were brutally clubbed and seven were taken to the emergency hospital seriously injured.

AMTORG HEAD BRANDS "LETTERS" FORGERIES

The Amtorg Trading Corporation yesterday sent the following release to the press:

"Peter A. Bogdanov, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Amtorg Trading Corporation stated today: 'Photostatic copies of letters purporting to have been written under the letter-head of the Amtorg Trading Corporation by officers of this corporation and of letters alleged to have been received by such officers from Moscow were seen by me for the first time in this afternoon's newspapers. I have no hesitation in declaring, without qualification, that they are absolute forgeries.'"

"An investigation has already been initiated by the corporation endeavor to ascertain the perpetrators of such forgeries in order that they may be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law."

"I assert emphatically that the activities of this corporation are purely commercial."

POWERS, CARR TO TRIAL ON MAY 6TH

Face Death at Hands of Southern Bosses

ATLANTA, Ga., May 2.—M. H. Powers and Joe Carr, Communist organizers who go on trial here May 6, conviction which may result in death sentences, are being held incommunicado. No one except Solicitor-General Hancock are allowed to see them. The two workers were arrested after they had addressed meetings of Negro and white workers and distributed Communist leaflets. According to the laws of the state of Georgia, if found guilty they can be sent to the electric chair.

Hudson announced several days ago he will ask for the death sentence. The International Labor Defense is conducting the defense and has urged the workers throughout the country to rally to their support.

Don't Need Workers, Night Work "Wrong"

"Night work of women and children in the southern cotton mills is wrong, opposed to every humanitarian principle," etc., said Eben E. Whitman, cotton mill magnate, speaking at the Boston meeting of Cotton Manufacturers. Sounds like he meant it. But, alas, he admitted that he didn't find it out until "our markets are so over-supplied that no section of the industry is prospering."

MAY DAY IN PRISON

Jobless Delegation Greet Workers

Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, one of the leaders of the March 6 unemployment demonstration now serving a three-year prison sentence on Welfare Island, has chronic appendicitis, according to the penitentiary physician. Minor became ill several days after his arrival at the island, as the inferior food and unsanitary conditions resulted in a recurrence of an intestinal disorder. At first medicine for Minor was barred, but after those in the hospital realized that he was in a serious condition they allowed his wife to bring it to him.

Books and pamphlets, sent to the workers by the International Publishers and the Workers' Library Publishers, have been barred by the prison authorities.

The four spokesmen of the New York unemployed are kept in their cells about 22 hours a day. About two hours daily they are allowed out and then immediately returned to the dingy, narrow, stone cells, built 90 years ago. Although the prison capacity is 1,200, about 1,700 are now confined there. The prisoners sleep on shelves barely 18 inches wide.

The four imprisoned workers—William Z. Foster, Minor, Israel Amter and Harry Raymond—have sent May Day greetings to the workers of America, including all other class-war prisoners, the International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., New York City, announced yesterday.

WORKERS TELL OF PLANS TO FIGHT SPEED-UP, UNEMPLOYMENT

JOBLESS AT FORD AGAIN SHOW SPIRIT

Resist Brutality of Ford Cops

(By a Worker Correspondent)
DETROIT, Mich.—Not less than five thousand jobless men were anxiously waiting at the Ford Rouge Plant for the gates of the large employment field to open Sunday, April 13, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Some of them were dressed prepared to face rain or cold, with lunches in their hands. Others were dressed poorly, because of prolonged unemployment. Many of them had neither lunches nor money to buy them.

At six in the evening the crowd of unemployed had swelled to six thousand. Then the gates were opened and everybody rushed in to get first place in the aisle fences, there to stay until the next morning.

At four o'clock in the morning the company "service men" began pushing us back as the workers were flooding the field. All through the early morning I saw men coming in who told me of their long walks, hungry stomachs, and hopes of getting on. By that time the crowds had increased to over 11,000. Then the brutal Cossack Police and wild-west cowboys on motorcycles came to handle the job seekers like wild cattle.

Two company "service men" drove up in a Ford car, jumped out, and walked down the line, snatched men out of line with one hand while the other hand held the gun in his pocket. Three big bulls walked behind him swinging clubs. The workers showed fighting spirit. One company "fascist service man" was kicked. We were even driven from bonfires when trying to get warm.

Suddenly two damn fascists on motorcycles came riding upon us, forcing us back, knocking us down, and calling us names.

At eight o'clock when the jobless had increased to twenty thousand, we were told that there would be no hiring this week and were brutally driven away from the field. Then I yelled: this is one hundred per cent Americanism! Hoover's prosperity for the workers! Join the Communist Party! Unemployed workers, join the Unemployed Council!

—Jobless Worker.

MORE LAY-OFFS IN DUNCAN MINE

Goodyear Owns Pits; Men Militant

(By a Worker Correspondent)
DUNCAN, Ohio.—Men in the Sumner mine were formerly employed in units of twelve. First they were cut to ten men and two weeks ago the unit was reduced to seven men. The same amount of work must be done, although the unit was cut and the pay was cut.

Men, when working full time, average \$3 a day. However, the miners are seldom employed full time. It is common for them to draw 8 and 10 dollars a week, to support families of 5 and 6.

Join the National Miners Union, all miners!

—A Miner

Workers' correspondence from shop, mine and mill finds much space in the Daily Worker. It must receive even more space and it will as soon as we can again increase the size of our paper to six pages every day.

To increase the size of our paper necessitates the immediate development of mass support for the Daily Worker. Workers' correspondence is a powerful factor in developing mass support. It will only develop mass support, however, if the workers in the shop, mine or mill will write about read what you write.

You have a double task. First, write about the conditions of the workers in your shop. Second, sell the Daily Worker to the workers in your shop so that they will read what you write.

The situation becomes ridiculous if the worker correspondent who writes about his shop conditions is the only worker in the shop who reads what he writes. We therefore call upon all worker correspondents to join the Daily Worker campaign for mass circulation. Order a bundle of five or ten copies of the Daily Worker every day. Sell these to workers in your shop. After a week or two ask them to become mail subscribers.

Securing regular readers of the Daily Worker in your shop will soon build around you a group of workers who will help you organize the shop for a fight against the speed-up, low wages and miserable working conditions which you write about.

SOUTHERN WORKERS RESPOND TO TUUL; ALSO THE BUILDING WORKERS LAY OFF AFTER

LAY OFF IN BIG PLANTS IN CONN.

Rubber, Metal Workers In All Plants Hit

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—I suppose it is in order to let one another know the truth about unemployment conditions in this city, as I suppose they are the same in every city in the country. Here is a record of the factories here. The Winchester Arms Company, five days a week, laying off help, with wages as low for men as 20 cents per hour. Sargent Co., short time, getting rid of all the "squeaked lemons," bookkeepers working piece work. C. C. Cowler Company, automobiles, hardware, four days a week, with two thirds of the help laid off. The New Haven Clock Company, four days a week, with half of the help laid off, cutting down wages.

Lay-off After Lay-off.

Seamless Rubber Company, one third of help laid off, short time; Geometrical Tool Company, four days a week, laying off help. Newton Dye Works, maximum number of help 600, working with 75 hands. Eastern Screw Company, maximum number of hands 400, reduced to 150, four days a week. H. B. Ives Co., hardware, three days a week, with half of the help laid off. Hendryx, bird cage makers, four days a week, with half the help laid off. In this factory the latest thing in the form of rationalization is introduced, a new machine for making bird cages. A big coil of wire is fed into the machine on one end, bird cages come out the other end like "hot dogs." Good-bye to the employees.

Oh, What a Disappointment. I met one man the other day. He voted for Hoover and prosperity. Oh, what a disappointment. He got laid off months ago on account of his age. He told me that because of his inability to find employment and the wolf barking at the door, his wife has become so discouraged that she has made three attempts at suicide. His indeed is a sad case. On top of all this distress, with thousands of workers in want, the New Haven Register, one of the most anti-Communist papers in this country, comes out with an editorial saying in this manner: Of course, "we" are willing to admit there is a little unemployment in this city. But let the worthy cases come forward and the charity organizations will take care of them. So that is very kind of the Register to inform the workers that they can beg back wealth that they have created by their labor.

New Haven workers, join the Communist Party!

—New Haven Toller.

FORD THUGS TO BEAT JOBLESS

What Happened April 14?

(By a Worker Correspondent)
DETROIT, Mich.—The purpose of this letter is to let you know what was done at the Ford Motor Co. at Detroit, Mich. on April 14.

There were 1000 men standing in line all night for 16 hours. And the first hundred had been in line 20 hours. And these men slept on the ground. And the service rats put out their fires.

Not Funny to Workers. And in the morning, when the employment manager came, he said there was no hiring at this time. It was laughable to him, but I can't see anything in the misery of the workers that is funny. Can you?

Thugs Beat Up Jobless. To get back to the subject of the Ford Motor Co. The crowd went to the employment office and began to beg the manager. They have a new method now to get rid of unemployed workers. They hire a thug or fighter, and the thugs would get some little fellow who was begging him for a job and give him a terrific beating, to scare the workers into going home. Then the cops laugh and say to this degenerate: "Give the bastard a good beating!"

It won't do the workers any good to beg for good treatment from their masters. The thing to do is to get together in the Communist Party, fight the master class, for the good things, nature and mother earth gave all people, but which their class says, belongs to their class only.

—A Hater of the Boss Class

TRIED FOR ANTI-MILITARISM. PARIS (IPS).—The trial of five soldiers and a civilian accused of "anti-military conspiracy" has commenced in Strasbourg. The six accused admit that they were responsible for the publication and distribution of the soldiers newspaper in the barracks, but deny the charge of "conspiracy." The evidence given by soldiers under pressure produced no facts of any moment against the accused. The verdict will be announced next week.

War Preparations As Seen by Aircraft Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)
TRENTON, N. J.—The war preparations are clearly noticeable in the Bristol Keystone Aircraft Corporation. In Bristol and in Trenton thousands of workers are jobless, in search of work which cannot be found—as most of the pottery industries, as well as the rubber plants, are shut and these only working on part time. In the Keystone Aircraft Corporation the work is at full speed, because it is a direct war industry, manufacturing airplanes for the coming war.

Conditions Get Worse. Side by side with the war preparations we find that conditions are getting from bad to worse. In the fuselage department we work for \$20 and \$25 a week. The floors are damp, many of the workers are crippled with rheumatism so bad that they cannot get a job anywhere.

The women workers in the covering department work for 30 and 35 cents an hour under a speed-up that makes them physical wrecks. For 10, 12 and sometimes as long as 14 hours do the women workers have to work.

Wages Cut. In most of the departments, such as the Tin Shop, the dope room, etc., wages are being cut. Conditions are unbearable under the speed-up.

Let us take the dope room, where the workers cannot help becoming dopey. The temperature is 95 degrees all the time, with the smell of the nitrate poison and the 9½ hours a day. It is enough to kill anyone. The pay is 50 cents an hour.

Is This "Heaven"? Some of the workers were under the impression that we had heaven in comparison with other shops, but now we find that the speed-up is being introduced more and more. In the cafeteria, where you can not buy a meal for less than 50 cents, we find a stool-pigeon by the name of Pie. His job is, besides typing us, to report to the bosses if any of us happen to talk about our bad conditions. Then, the new system introduced, in order to speed us up more and more, is that none of the workers are allowed to talk to each other and no one is allowed to take a bite in between work. In order to enforce the above rules they hired an expert spy, and since he came on the job five workers who worked there have been fired. The real reason for firing them is that they could not keep up with the speed—and they can do and hire young workers, 16 and 17 years of age, for nearly half the price who can much better keep up with the speed-up.

Most of the workers are kicking and kicking hard because they are more and more becoming slaves. The time is ripe for organization and a shop bulletin, side by side with an organizational campaign, which will get the workers out for a real fight against the speed-up system and for better working conditions.

—BRISTOL WORKER.

Negro Worker.

Murder at Sea—What the Marine Industrial Union Fights



Murder at sea. Sixteen seamen perished when this firetrap ship, the coastwise freighter *Thames*, burned off Stamford, Conn. The revolutionary Marine Workers' Industrial League, formed by the marine workers at their convention April 26 and 27 in New York, fights this sort of murder of seamen on firetrap boats that bring soaring profits to the shipping bosses.

Fake "Progressives" Didn't Halt Carpenters May Day

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—At the last meeting, April 15, a communication was read at the A. F. of L. Carpenters Local 1073 from the Communist Party for the preliminary conference for May Day on April 20.

The rank and file carpenters enthusiastically took up the proposition since 90 per cent are unemployed and the Brotherhood officials do nothing for the relief of the workers.

The only thing done by these officials is to work out by-laws to raise the officials' wages. No relief for the rank and file from the union treasury or elsewhere.

A "Progressive" Mask! The rank and file of local 1073 participated in the discussion and 90 per cent of the membership was willing to accept this communication and demonstrate their solidarity with the working class on May Day and also express their grievances against the present day starvation imposed upon them by the capitalist class. The workers read the significance of the May Day Demonstration at the present time. And while the workers discussed May Day the chairman of that local (1073) calling himself a "progressive" (really covered up with a black mask) and in reality helping the reactionary machine and all the reactionary forces in local 1073, felt that the only solution was to rule it out of order, even the this ruling was against the constitution of even the reactionaries.

"Out Of Order." He knew however that the reactionary district council of Philadelphia will back him up, even the 90 per cent of the workers are against him. He is the District Council's agent and ruled the communication out of order. When the workers protested and appealed to the chair, he did not accept the appeal. He ignored the carpenters because he knew that the local would accept the communication and participate in the May Day Demonstration, just as they did on March 6 when they marched in a body to the City Hall, demanding Work or Wages. This action of the officials of 1073, so-called progressives proves conclusively that these so-called progressives and their allies, the Lovestonites in the union, are in reality agents of the reactionary machine of the A. F. of L. and real fascists.

Ninety per cent of this local, possibly more participated in the May Day demonstration nevertheless.

—Carpenter.

DORIOT ARRESTED. Jacques Doriot, Communist Deputy, was arrested with seven municipal councillors of St. Denis, following the May Day demonstration there.

Write About Your Conditions for The Daily Worker. Become a Worker Correspondent.

Unemployment Hits R. R. Engineers; Fakery Gyp

(By a Worker Correspondent)
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The railroad engineers are about the most conservative union in the country. We had two of the slickest labor fakery in the history of the American labor movement in W. S. Stone and William Printer (both being dead now), and they came within an inch of busting the B. of L. E. As it is, we were left \$11,000,000 in the hole. The rank and file had to pay an assessment of \$100 to pull the organization through.

There isn't much use of recounting the other troubles, as every one familiar with the labor movement is acquainted with them. We are going to have a convention in May, and there is a great demand for amalgamation with the firemen's organizations. We are not gaining any new members because a man has to fire an engine for 15 or 20 years now to get over to the right side permanently, and by that time he is too old to get any insurance in the engineers; he stays in the firemen's organization.

Can't Get Firemen's Jobs. It is impossible to obtain a job as a fireman on any railroad in the United States; most of the railroads have seven to ten-year men furnished. Introduction of giant locomotives has revolutionized the American railroads.

Paternalization. The New York Central R. R., by which I am employed, has a policy of 100-car trains and 130 empties. We used to haul 6,500 tons; they boosted it to 8,500, and now we are hauling 10,000 tons and they want you to maintain speed of 35 miles per hour.

Three Times as Much Work. We have three times as much responsibility on us as we had ten years ago. The railroad corporations are cutting off men at the rate of 25,000 a year, with no sign of let-up. The Rail Brotherhoods are in the doldrums, each pronouncing a policy of its own, and we face some bad times. The Youngstown district is a great steel center. The mills have been operating at about 80 per cent since the stock market crash.

The giant Ohio works of Carnegie Steel, I was told, was operating the plant on third trick with about 400 men, where they used to employ 8,000.

The unemployment among the rail workers is about the same as in other industries. We work on seniority basis, and the youngest men get furloughed in slack periods. All jobs are advertised and the oldest man gets the first preference on the best runs or jobs. Amount of technical knowledge required of engineers and firemen is getting greater each year, with the application of new devices on locomotives, and our wages have not advanced in proportion to increase in tonnage and responsibility.

Our wages run from \$2,500 for yard engineers to \$4,000 maximum for passenger work. The freight men work first in, first out, with exception of scheduled freight runs.

—Railroad Engineer.

HOW THE STATE RED TAPES AND GYPS INJURED WORKERS

Clawson Chemical Slave Tells How Law's Delays Aid The Bosses To Defraud the Maimed Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHERRY GROVE, Pa.—I injured myself on November 20, 1929, while I was working for the Clawson Chemical Co. I went to the doctor for treatments and reported to the company for compensation. About four weeks the company was after me to go back to work. I told them that I was not able to work yet and didn't know when I would be able to work. But on January 10, one of the company men, by the name of Frank Muchenick, came to me to go back to work. I told him that

I wouldn't go back to work before I got well, and that I wanted my compensation since it was time, since November 20, 1929, to get some compensation. On January 13, the same man got my compensation check for \$55.71, which is \$15 per week, and brought a blank for me to sign. I told him that I would take the check, but would not sign my name as long as I wasn't well. Then he said: "I can give you no check if you do not sign your name," which check was only \$111 January 6, 1930. I told him he could have the check.

Put Out by the State

Then I sent a report to the Bureau of Workmen's Compensation. They wrote me a letter and a blank to be filled out and sworn before a compensation referee. I did that and demanded that they should give me a hospital where I could get daily treatment and to pay my expense and compensation. They took me to the hospital and kept me there for one month. Then they put me out and I was nearly as bad as the day I came to the hospital.

Red Tape to Gyp Workers

On four months time, I got eight weeks' compensation. Then they offered me the same check, \$55.71, which was made till January 6, and I had to sign for it. I looked at him and told him: "I might look dumb to you, but don't think that I would sign as long as I am not well. The compensation should be paid every week." He didn't say a word, but walked away.

Now I am just waiting for a hearing. The company don't want

to pay even compensation to an injured man, and they tried to starve him and then beat him out if possible.

Conditions Bad.

The working conditions are very bad and I see the Hoover prosperity coming, deepening the starvation for the workers. The company cut the wages from \$2.20 a cord of wood to \$1.90. A man could cut from one to one and a half cords of wood a day, and this isn't every day. The rainy days he is not able to work. The most of this chemical work is shut

down, and in the shops around here is very bad. It is about one third or one quarter that are working, and some of the shops are entirely shut down. It is growing from bad to worse. This is a proof of Hoover's prosperity. The only way to better workers' conditions is to be organized in the T.U.U.L. and by joining the Communist Party, which is the only workers' freedom. I wish that every worker should join the Communist Party.

—Clawson Chemical Co. Slave.

"Socialists"

By SIMON FELSHIN.

VICTOR BERGER sniveled on the witness stand and protested to high heaven that he was not a Red. Victor Berger died of a broken heart because he didn't get a chance at the workers.

MacDonald will die of a broken neck because the workers will get a chance at him. The Reverend Norman Thomas praying hard that he might be able to deliver the goods.

Hillquit used to have consumption I remember. And stayed at a well sanitarium at Saranac Lake.

But he is still alive somehow. They said the same thing about Tuberculosis or something of the kidneys. In fact one kidney was supposed to be gone.

But he is still thriving on one kidney. This sickness business is a ruse to get sympathy. The idea being—How can a sick man do anything wicked or mean?

Eduard Bernstein is still alive. And Karl Kautsky is still holding on. Why wouldn't they, the well-kept prostitutes.

Scheidemann, Hilferding, Crispian, Otto Bauer, Vandervelde, Renaudel, Blum, Longuet, and Paul Boncour—I name them to their shame—And other misleaders too numerous to mention.

All of them alive. Whom we could spare so well. While our Lenin is dead. All of them doing their dirty work. For any price at all.

For a fat job. For a cabinet post. For a pair of silk breeches. To kneel in before the king. For a title of nobility. For shady bank shares. Or for even much less.

Snowden, Henderson and Thomas kneeling before the king. And Albert Thomas of France, Socialist minister of munitions in the World War.

Who in 1917 was sent by the bankers to Russia. And harangued in vain those brave proletarians.

Where is the bloodhound Noske? They have new men to take his place—Zoergel—socialist police chief of Berlin.

Who used force and violence. Socialist though he is. But failed gloriously. To clear the streets on May First.

They are at this very moment hatching new conspiracies. To give fresh millions over to slaughter.

These are the vile creatures. Who claim they are for evolution, not revolution. Who say they are opposed to force and violence.

Meaning violence against the capitalists. Have they ever hesitated anywhere. To use violence against the working class?

Right now when the masses are again on the move. Watch their maneuvers. They are at their posts to a man. Grown more practiced in the ways of counter-revolution.

N. Y. Composers Demand Right to Strike for Five Day Week; Defy Clique

Publishers in Convention Move Towards Open Shop; Refuse to Grant Shorter Week

By JOHN LAWSON.

At its meeting Sunday, April 20, "Big Six" (the local composers' union) decided to ask for strike sanction from the executive council of the International Typographical Union. The members rejected the newspaper publishers' proposal that all points in dispute be arbitrated.

The bosses want arbitration on several points regarding working conditions that have been won after several decades of struggle. In 1925, when the Web pressmen were ordered by Berry to arbitrate on such points, the men lost and it meant more speeding up.

The demand of the men is for the five-day week, but the officials have dragged out the negotiations with the bosses for the last 11 months. Now the patience of the men is exhausted at the meeting Sunday, April 20, strike sanction was demanded—this in spite of the fact that the steam-roller of Mr. Berry (now 15 years president of N. Y. 6) tried to refer the matter to the scale committee for action, without taking a vote.

First in Years
This vote is significant because no such vote has been taken since 1919, when the job men, not the newspaper men, went on "vacation" because they could not obtain strike sanction from the executive council. By the I. T. U. rules only the executive council has the right to order a strike vote to be taken.

During the last six years, four wage scales have been negotiated and the bosses have dragged out negotiations; then the officials managed in each case to force the membership by various tricks to accept the terms offered. The shorter work week was the issue each time. But this time the men are determined to get the five-day week.

Bosses for Open Shop
There is an aggressive bosses organization, the Typothetae. It has an open shop and a closed shop division, and is in the forefront of all open shop campaigns. The American Newspaper Publishers' Association has just concluded its convention and has considered the New York situation with its possibilities of a strike on the newspapers of the 3,000 men engaged in that division.

The publishers had already issued some advance publicity, wishing to show the men are "unreasonable" in demanding six days' pay for five days' work. At a recent New York publishers' convention, held in Syracuse, they decided that they would not allow the five-day week.

In a recent article in the Newspaper Publishers' Bulletin on lower costs per printed page in the open shops, the publishers' organization showed its eagerness to operate on an open shop through.

Over a year ago, when strike sanction was asked by the Albany union, the bosses immediately looked out the men. By the solidarity of the strikers and of several of the other unions of the I. T. U., the bosses were defeated. They wanted the open shop and Albany was merely to be an entering wedge. The I. T. U. officialdom did not help the Albany local very much.

Officials Look for Votes
The I. T. U. officials, local and international, do not want a strike, but they are in an awkward position just now. Elections are only one month away, and since Howard, the I. T. U. president, postponed the introduction of the five-day week in Chicago until 1933, he has lost the support of that local. Therefore he will try to postpone the rendering of a decision in the matter of the strike sanction demanded by New York at least until after the union elections on May 28 in order not to lose the votes of the New York local, another stronghold.

But the men are in the mood for a strike to get the five-day week, which they have been demanding since 1924.

Almost two weeks have passed since the vote was taken, but Mr. Howard has not replied yet. But the answer has come from the publishers.

The American Newspaper Publishers' Association at its convention decided that member-publishers

You parade as champions of the oppressed masses. In order later to shoot them down. By your deeds we judge you. Not by the phrases you don't mean. Nor by your empty gestures. It is your function to confuse the issue.

To blunt the spearhead of the revolution. To lead the wrath of the masses into safe channels. You are in league with the very ones you pretend to oppose. You even stage sham battles against the capitalists.

To hoodwink the masses. Yours is only another brand of fascism. Which you claim to resist.

But it can't go on forever. Sooner or later we will get at you. And then we will more than even up the score. You are playing a losing game. Eventually you will be unmasked. Remember 1917, betrayers, and tremble. For 1917 must inevitably repeat itself in every land.

Augusto C. Sandino



Leader of the revolutionary army of Nicaragua who recently issued a declaration through the Anti-Imperial League calling for a shorter struggle against imperialism and for national independence, based on the unity of the workers and peasants of Nicaragua, together with the oppressed masses of the world.

THE SHOE WORKERS IN GROWING STRUGGLES

By SEYMOUR G. DORIS.

Never before in the history of the shoe workers of New York have the workers fought such a vigorous and courageous battle against the united forces of the shoe manufacturers, the United States Department of Labor, the New York police and other reactionary forces including the Jewish Daily Forward which lined up with the scabs, and whose scab council, known as the "United Hebrew Trades" took the initiative to bring the Jewish speaking shoe workers into the hands of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union.

The few small shops that the Boot and Shoe was given control of by the bosses in New York and Brooklyn for the past year or so, the workers in these shoe shops have learned their lesson, and will in the future know how to keep away from the traitors who misled them and sold them out to the infamous strikebreaking agency which calls itself Boot and Shoe Workers Union.

So far the Boot and Shoe has failed to induce the shoe workers to join their ranks, and never will, so long it will follow the corrupted policy of the A. F. of L. of class collaboration and of selling out the workers to the manufacturers which is the policy of the Boot and Shoe. The shoe workers have already learned what the Boot and Shoe stands for.

It is too well known to the shoe workers of the United States what role the Boot and Shoe has played and plays in the hands of the shoe manufacturers, in order to mislead the workers. It is also too well known that the Boot and Shoe is a strikebreaking agency and always appears on the scene and comes in

when there is labor struggle. Thus preventing the workers from being properly organized on the industrial basis such as the Independent Shoe Workers Union, which is the best form of organization.

Class conscious workers should keep away from this "speakeasy gang" and better join the Independent Shoe Workers Union and help build a national powerful shoe and leather workers union which will fight for the interests of the shoe and leather workers.

The lock-out that was waged by the shoe manufacturers with the direct aid of the United States Department of Labor, in the person of C. G. Wood and with the assistance of the New York police force of whose brutality Commissioner Whelan was boasting about in the New York capitalist press, have caused quite a few casualties. Hundreds of workers have been jailed and sent to the work house for union activity from one to thirty days.

On April 1, 36 shoe workers were sentenced to 30 days in Welfare Island or \$100 fine, by the judges Solomon, Caldwell and Herbert of the Brooklyn Special Sessions Court for picketing in the front of the Schwartz and Benjamin Shoe Co., 134 Noll St., Brooklyn. Money is needed to help those jailed and their families who are penniless and are facing starvation. Workers who are working should not forget their fellow workers who since October fought a battle that will remain in the history of the working class in America. Funds should be sent to the office of the Independent Shoe Workers Union, 16 West 21st St. This will help the jailed workers and their families.

The operators, with the assistance of Lewis and his machine in the anthracite, hope to place the crisis in the industry on the backs of the miners and their families. The United Mine Workers of America as a company union in the anthracite also serves Lewis and his machine with the finances from which Lewis receives his \$12,000 a year salary and expenses. This is the only reason for its existence.

All faith in the U. M. W. of A. has vanished from the minds of the rank and file; everywhere you hear the same story repeated: "The only loyalty that the officers of the U. M. W. of A. will do for us is to betray us and sell out to the coal operators." But with fire flashing from their eyes, the rank and file are saying: "We will not be held in slavery by another long-term contract. We are going to fight for the six-hour day and the five-day week, the abolition of the contractor system, no more conciliation boards, with an umpire that always rules in favor of the coal operators; that they will refuse to work pending a settlement; that unless the demands for the six-hour day and the five-day week, along with the rest of the demands, are met by the first of September, they will strike."

Many Mergers.
Here is where you can see the result of the large mergers which have taken place. As is usually the case, the worker who suffers the greatest is found to be the poorest paid. This in the Anthracite is the breaker boy and the old man who work on the breakers. Until the forming of these large mergers, every colliery had a breaker now we find that one serves several large collieries, the result is that thousands of workers are thrown out of the industry permanently.

Many Contracts.
The following story was told to me by a miner concerning one of the separate agreements, one for each colliery. The miner and his laborer at the Spencer Coal Co. mine at Dunsmuir, Pa., must guarantee the company a minimum of three cars a day for every day which the mine operates. For these three cars they are paid—the miner \$6.18, the laborer \$5.50. If after they have loaded the three cars they have time, the company through an agreement with the U. M. W. of A. pays them 61¢ each extra car. The actual price paid for the first three cars means an average of \$8.89 per car.

International Publishers welcome communications from all interested persons. They are glad to send catalogues or detailed information if addressed at 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

Declaration of the League Against Imperialism On A. C. Sandino

Blasts Lies Manufactured by Wall Street Imperialists

During the last few months reports have appeared containing serious accusations against General Augusto Caesar Sandino, who is a member of the International Executive of the League Against Imperialism and who has conducted a tireless struggle against Yankee imperialism. It has been reported that Sandino has agreed to abandon the struggle against U. S. imperialism in Nicaragua in return for the sum of 60,000 American dollars.

Immediately upon the publication of such reports the International Secretariat instructed the Continental Committee of the League Against Imperialism in Mexico to make a thorough investigation into the charge, all the more so as Sandino is a member of the International Executive Committee of the League Against Imperialism. The League Against Imperialism is a political, non-party, mass organization, but it can of course maintain no relations with any person who deliberately sabotages the struggle against imperialism or who totally abandons the struggle. Had Sandino adopted a policy of opportunism towards American imperialism, no matter what his reasons, then he would have rendered himself unworthy not only to hold one of the highest positions in the League Against Imperialism, but even to retain his membership of the League.

The International Secretariat of the League Against Imperialism declares categorically before the forum of the international public opinion that the investigation conducted by the organs of the League has shown that the charge made against General Sandino is without foundation. The slanderous allegations were spread by the agents of Yankee imperialism in order to discredit a man in the eyes of the working class and peasant masses of Latin America, who led the armed struggle in Nicaragua against the invading troops of Wall Street, and is a member of the International Executive Committee of the League Against Imperialism, the organization which unites and leads the struggle of the oppressed peoples against world imperialism.

NMU Conference May 18

By DAN SLINGER.

SCRANTON, Pa. (By Mail).—Here in the anthracite field the United Mine Workers of America, as in the bituminous fields, remains in existence only in the form of a company union, used for the purpose of tying the miners to long-term contracts, around which a halo of legality is thrown in the hope that the miners, bound by sacred contract, will continue to submit to the lowering of their wages and worsening of their working conditions.

The operators, with the assistance of Lewis and his machine in the anthracite, hope to place the crisis in the industry on the backs of the miners and their families. The United Mine Workers of America as a company union in the anthracite also serves Lewis and his machine with the finances from which Lewis receives his \$12,000 a year salary and expenses. This is the only reason for its existence.

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SPORTS

Comments by the Labor Athletes.

Militarism and Sports.

One of the means through which sport is being used to further militarization of the youth is clearly illustrated by a news item in the New York Times of April 27. We quote:

"Following an annual custom which has been maintained for several years, F. Truett Davidson, acting secretary of war, will receive from Babe Ruth and the Griffith Stadium Monday, before the game between the Yankees and the Senators starts, fifty-one baseballs and Louisville Slugger bats autographed by the home run king for presentation to the outstanding athletes in each of the fifty-one Citizens Military Training Camps this summer. The balls are donated by Colonel Jacob Ruppert of the Yankee Club and bats by Hillerich & Bradshaw of Louisville, Ky."

This is just one of hundreds of sports schemes to get young workers into military training camps so as to be prepared to become good cannon fodder and a strike-breaker. The young workers should get wise to these schemes and join the L. S. U., a real worker sports organization.

"250 Rifle Clubs Open Season May 1."

This is another headline of an article in a bosses' press. These rifle clubs are "independent," but controlled by the officers of the U. S. army. Workers ought to organize rifle clubs also and learn to use them, when the time comes, against their masters.

Baseball.

The L. S. U., together with the T. U. U. L., is preparing to conduct a national baseball tournament for the championship of the T. U. U. L. All trade unions should start to organize baseball teams, if they have none yet, and enter them into this tournament. By holding a real national trade union baseball tournament under the T. U. U. L. and L. S. U. auspices we shall direct a blow at the bosses' militarization of sports as well as against the company sports movement. "Build a workers' baseball team in each factory and mine" and "build a broad workers' sport club in each union composed of union and lone union members" must be made living slogans of the whole working class.

Labor Sports Union Sends Sports Delegation to Berlin.

The best representative track and field team of the L. S. U. will be sent across in June to compete in the International Workers' Meet. The meet is being sponsored by the Red Sports International. From all indications this meet will be the largest workers' international meet since the 1928 Spartakiade, which was held in Moscow. This marks the first beginning of international participation for the L. S. U. What ever the sports results may be for the team, we are sure that their participation will help strengthen the bonds of solidarity between the international working class.

Eastern District of L. S. U. to Hold Meet in June.

The Eastern District will hold a large open track and field meet on June 7 and 8. To this meet all worker sportsmen, regardless of their affiliation, are invited to participate. The meet will be held at Ulmer Park, Brooklyn. All those wishing to participate should write for entry blanks to 96 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

Boxing.
With the arrival of Max Schmeling the boxing racket in the heavy-weight ranks has taken on a new "lease" of life. Since Dempsey's exit from the squared circle the heavy-weight division has been in a moribund state, much to the regret of the boxing promoters. The "building" of Camara proved a flop. Campero has also receded into obscurity. Schmeling is the only outstanding mitt slinger of the recent invaders. Will he beat Sharkey, the galling boy? We can state that the year's rest imposed upon him by the boxing trust through the New York State Boxing Commission has done him no good. On the other hand, Sharkey has been quite busy. From this point of view Sharkey ought to win. But? This is the thing. What are the plans of the promoters? Will Sharkey, by beating Schmeling, be a greater attraction than if Schmeling wins? The promoters will decide this point and upon their decision the outcome of the bout rests.

Professional sport is a business, and, like every other big business, graft, corruption and fixing is a part of the trick used by the promoters in order to make the business pay.

SOCIALIST LYING.
WEST FRANKFORT, Ill. (By Mail).—McAlister Coleman has become one of the feature writers of the Illinois Miner, the Howat organ. In the April 26 issue, in an article entitled "Lewis Terror Begins to Fade," this Mustang and yellow Socialist writes, among other things, this cowardly lie:

"What does William Green think of the fact that members of the N. M. U. are avowedly Communist organizers on the payroll of John L. Lewis, working hand in glove with the Lewis organizers to break the reorganization movement in Southern Illinois?"

AMOSKEAG KILLS MILL WORKERS
Calls Manchester Mill Slaves Strike May 1
(By a Worker Correspondent)
MANCHESTER, N. H.—There is no limit to profit making even when it takes the lives of the workers. While the Amoskeag mill has announced a yearly profit of about \$4,000,000 we find in the local capitalist sheet that a funeral of another Amoskeag worker takes place. Of course that sheet did not give the cause of his death. The slaves in that mill know the actual facts of his death.

In order to give you readers a clear picture let us explain conditions in the Amoskeag Mill. Amoskeag always has been a place of slavery. While the work has been doubled and tripled in the last two years, wages are far below the standard of living.

Lorenzo Bourbea has been the latest victim of a terrific speed-up in that mill. He received \$12 which is a miserable wage for a 54-hour week. Like the rest of us he was a slave to the profit makers and his life was taken by them.

He is not an isolated example. Similar ends face many workers here. Workers are meeting the situation by joining the National Textile Workers Union, affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League. Manchester slaves, strike on May Day! AMOSKEAG WORKER.

DOCK STRIKERS ON OFFENSIVE

Win First Demand,
Led by M.W.I.U.

SUPERIOR, Wis., May 1.—Under the leadership of the Marine Workers Industrial Union and the Trade Union Unity League, the striking dock longshoremen here have taken the offensive. After a mass picketing and a big mass meeting of dock workers called by the M.W.I.U. and the T.U.U.L., the Moran Contracting Co. granted the first demands of the workers, and agreed to take back the ten cents an hour wage cut that started the strike.

But the strikers are now following the leadership of the M.W.I.U. and demanding ten cents an hour increase, time and a half for overtime, the eight-hour day and are going on with the strike.

The freighter Skandrett is tied up. A dock demonstration yesterday afternoon pulled out the majority of the workers, a few only returning to work.

Picket demonstrations were arranged for last night and this morning. The Superior branch of the Marine Workers Union is now organized, with many joining at the union meeting Friday. There is a campaign to spread the struggle to Duluth. Organizers Rebecca Groch, Miller and Roberts of the T.U.U.L. are active.

ANNA PASTOR FUNERAL SUNDAY

The funeral of Comrade Anna Pastor, mother of Rose Pastor Stokes, will be held privately on Sunday morning.

Communist Activities

Sec. 2 Daily Worker Campaign Dance Saturday, May 10, 26 Union Sq. Jazz band, international dance music.

Section 7 Speakers' Bureau Sunday, 11 a. m., 125 15th St. All unit candidates must report.

Section 7 Red Sunday. All comrades must report 125 15th St. Disciplinary measures against absentees.

Yugoslav Fraction, Sunday, 10 a. m., 217 E. 72nd St.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Workers' School Sports Club, Sunday, 9:30 a. m., Pelham Bay, Sports and games. Bring friends and sandwiches.

Santiago Brooks L.L.D. Concert, Dance Sunday, 62 E. 104th St. Benefit South American white terror victims.

Tel. Sacramento 2892

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347 E. 72nd St. New York

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Today in History of the Workers

May 3, 1886—Police fired on strikers' meeting at McCormick reaper works, Chicago, killing four and injuring many. 1895—Eugene V. Debs released after nine months' imprisonment in American Railway strike. 1917—Peace demonstration in Petrograd, Milukov bourgeois government of Russia overthrown. 1920—Andrea Salsedo, Italian Anarchist held by federal authorities in New York, killed by alleged fall from window. 1920—James Larkin sentenced to five to ten years in prison in New York criminal anarchy case. 1924—Scattered strikers in Ruhr coal mine region against abolition of seven and eight-hour day, 1,000,000 finally out.

BROOKLYN TAXI DRIVERS STRIKE OVER DISCHARGE

Over 500 taxicab drivers, employed by the Black Beauty Taxi Co., 284 Butler St., Brooklyn, went on strike yesterday against discrimination practised by the boss. One of their number, Jack Rosenberg, was discharged. The others thereupon walked out. The police have already been rushed to the scene.

WELCOME SHOE STRIKERS BACK FROM JAIL TONIGHT

The Independent Shoe Workers' Union will have an affair tonight to welcome the shoe workers who just completed their thirty-day sentences at Welfare Island, where they were sent for militantly fighting for the right to picket. The welcome will be held at the headquarters of the Freiheit Gesangs Verein, 108 E. 14th St., New York, at 8 p. m.

An attempt on the part of the bosses of the Glenmore shop to break the union has failed flatly. Just prior to May 1 some individual workers were approached and asked if they would work on May Day, against the orders of the union. The entire crew therefore held a meeting right after work and voted 100 per cent to support the Independent Shoe Workers' Union. They raised \$200 for the union. All these workers have triumphantly participated in the May Day demonstration.

20,000 TAKE PART IN CLEVELAND

Demonstrate in Akron, Cincinnati, Columbus

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 2.—A splendid May Day demonstration of 20,000 workers took place here today. There were 4,000 in the line of March which went along the principal streets, with over 50,000 workers lining the streets.

In Akron, there was a mass demonstration, with the police arresting eleven workers.

Three thousand took part in the Columbus demonstration.

Police attacked the Cincinnati demonstration and broke it up, arresting six.

Police broke up the picket line in front of the Westchester Cleaners & Dyers, 825 So. 3rd Ave., Mount Vernon, Thursday morning, May 1.

The bosses ran around frantically urging the police to arrest the strikers. Finally an order was given over the phone to break up the picket line, which the police did.

Friday morning the cases of the 3 pickets arrested Tuesday morning came up in the Mount Vernon court, but were postponed until May 8.

The cases of the three gangsters and two pickets who were slugged by these gangsters also came up and was similarly postponed for May 8. All five are charged by the police with disorderly conduct.

The gangsters were identified by the workers in court as being on the regular payroll of the Effraim Weintraub machine. One of them is the regular bodyguard of Weintraub, the business agent of the A. F. of L. local. The same Weintraub is still under charges of felonious assault for leading a gang of slugs in a raid on a meeting of left wingers two years ago.

The Mount Vernon Daily Argus carried scare headlines Wednesday and Thursday about the "Reds" having descended on the city and disturbing its peace. The gangsters were pictured as workers who were attacked by the Reds. The paper also stated that 40 workers released the literature of the Reds and fought them. As a matter of fact, the two workers attacked were cornered by the three gangsters and one of the bosses on a side street away from the shop.

Our own age, the bourgeois age, is distinguished by this—that it has simplified class antagonisms. Here and now, society is splitting up into two great hostile camps: into two great and directly contrasted classes: bourgeoisie and proletariat.—Marx.

DR. J. MINDEL

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Cor. Jennings St. BRONX

PHONE: INTERVALE 9149

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Revere Open Air Meet Prepared for May 1

REVERE, Mass., May 2.—The first open-air meeting, held here on Tuesday, April 29, in preparation for May Day was a great success.

Despite a permit being granted for the meeting the entire police department, five cops, was mobilized to disperse the meeting. This helped increase the crowd to a very large size. The leaflets were gobbled up like hot cakes. The speakers had a good, enthusiastic audience.

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Detroit Workers Take May First to the Shops

(Continued from Page One) and workers fought them, preventing the arrest of speakers. At the afternoon meeting there, the reinforced police made many arrests.

Police were concentrated in large numbers in all important factories. Six were arrested at the meeting at Garfield.

In a public school demonstration, a number of police were bruised in the struggle with the workers who came to the assistance of the children.

Many Join Union, Party. At all meetings, including the one in Cass Park, resolutions were passed demanding the release of the delegation of the unemployed arrested in New York on March 6.

Many workers joined the Auto Workers' Union during these meetings and at Cass Park.

At the evening meeting, many joined the Communist Party. A considerable number of Daily Worker subscriptions were secured, and much literature.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 2.—Three thousand furniture workers and others demonstrated at the industrial city of Grand Rapids on May Day. It is estimated that fully 15,000 participated in all the demonstrations at factory gates and in the streets in the Detroit district of the Communist Party.

The I.L.D. will defend all workers who fall victims to the increasing attack of the capitalist class, and will with the aid of the workers of this city build a more powerful defense organization that will be able to do this work more effectively.

Beat Children for Calling School Strike

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 2.—Teachers of the South High School found a Red slogan on the sidewalk—"Out of school on May Day"—and picked three Pioneers, two Nadolsky brothers and Kramer, and beat them, so that Kramer will have to be treated by a doctor for a knock on the head with a club.

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ILL DEFENDS 130 ARRESTED IN N.Y.

To Tell School Heads May 1 Own Day

(Continued from Page One) parents of the children, who are being called before the Bureau of Attendance to say that they kept the children out of school because it is a workers' holiday and that the Bureau of Attendance shouldn't be given the opportunity to act as prosecutors.

The cases of children staying out of school were so numerous that the Board of Education was forced to revoke the summonses issued for the parents.

The I.L.D. further condemns the obviously malicious tactic on the part of the bosses' police department in preventing the thousands of workers from joining the demonstration against the entire capitalist system, its wars, its planned attack on the Soviet Union, and its persecution of hundreds of workers who dare to fight for the right to strike and organize and who dare to fight for the demands of the unemployed.

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Sun Is Star of Sovkino Film "Old and New" at the Cameo

IN "REBOUND"

Eisenstein, the great Russian director, spent three months turning out his first great masterpiece, "Potemkin." It took him and his associates three years to complete their latest film, "Old and New," which opens at the Cameo Theatre today for an extended run.

"Old and New" was started immediately after "Potemkin," but work on it was interrupted so that Eisenstein could produce "Ten Days That Shook The World" for the tenth anniversary of the Soviet government.

Eisenstein interviewed in Moscow before the premiere declared that this was the first film with a hero. "Our hero—our star," he added, "that made things so dramatic and often tragic is that brilliant, capricious, incomparable and intolerable actor

NORTH INDIA REVOLT OVERSHADOWS GANDHI AND HIS SALTY FAKE

British Rule Insecure Along Afghan Frontier
as Officials Try to "Explain" Peshawar Battle

London Order to Arrest Ghandi Deliberately
Made to Turn Revolt Into Pacifism

Dispatches from Peshawar, India, tell of a tense revolutionary situation in Northern India, where anger at British rule is growing hourly as news spreads of the massacre by British troops at Peshawar on April 23. Capitalist reports tell of a brooding atmosphere of suspicion prevailing there, where the famous Khyber Pass, northern gateway to India, is "closed" by the British troops, fearing something from the North.

"Apparently only a spark is needed to fire the smoldering passions of the people," says a capitalist correspondent. And so concerned are the British that airplanes are flying over villages and tribal camps along the Afghan border, dropping leaflets "explaining why soldiers fired on natives in Peshawar last week," as the report states.

As indicative of how shaky British rule is in this strategic region, it is said that British families are leaving Peshawar. Volunteers are proudly guarding a rough stone memorial in the central bazaar, which

commemorates the fight of April 23. Still more apprehension is felt by the British and their native lackeys at the prospect of what may happen May 2, which is "Hartal Day" (Protest Day) against the murders of April 23. It was here that British "tradition" was robbed of its dignity by the mutiny of the sixth battalion of native riflemen, who refused to fire upon the masses.

With these "alarming rumors of unrest along the frontier," the governor of Madras called in the leaders of the group known as "moderates" to obtain their cooperation with the government, the first time any governor of India ever did such a thing. Not only industrial stocks but government securities are dropping heavily in price on the Bombay exchange.

The arrest of Gandhi by order of England, which is rumored, would tend to attract attention to the roused Indian masses away from this really revolutionary action to passive resistance of Gandhi, which is the only reason why the British may order his arrest.

Phyrric Victory in Lunchow

MOSCOW (IPS).—Pravda writes: "The Chinese counter-revolution has won a phyrric victory in the Lunchow district of the Kwangsi province against the revolutionary troops, but even this victory was won with the energetic assistance of French imperialism which sent both aeroplanes and troops into action in support of the counter-revolution. The slavish Kuomintang agencies assure the world that the French intervention was 'purely a coincidence.'"

"Did the French authorities in Indo-China overlook the fact that Lunchow is on Chinese territory? Or did they overlook the fact that there is a 'national' government in China which jealously guards the sovereignty of the Chinese Republic? Nothing of the sort. Why should they bother about such things when they know very well the real nature

of the 'national government' and its real attitude towards the rights and interests of the Chinese people. All they did, according to the agencies, is to carry out reprisals for the expulsion of the French consul and the French catholic missionaries by the reds, and as far as Communists are concerned, everything is permissible, and one can laugh at the sovereignty of China, at the League of Nations and at the Kellogg Pact. The Kuomintang press is devoutly thankful for the 'coincidence' and deeply regrets the fact that the French lost three first class planes during the operations. As far as the Nanking government is concerned, at the first sign of danger it will go down on its knees and beg French imperialism to send its planes and its Indo-Chinese troops to Nanking itself to hold down the masses of the Chinese people."

Many Strikes in France

PARIS (I.P.S.).—In northern France the strike of the 1,000 chemical workers of the Kuhlmann concern in Madeleine has extended to the branch works in Loos. The other strike in the Thiriez textile factory in Loos has now extended to 1,500 workers, mostly women. Numerous collisions have occurred between strikers and the police. The strikers demand an all-round wage increase of 50 centimes an hour.

In Lille 700 workers of the local tobacco factory have gone on strike.

and demand wage increases. Despite all the attempts of the "socialist" May Salengro the 1,100 tramwaymen are still on strike in Lille. In Trith St. Leger the strike at the Scheide metal works is still progressing, as also is the strike of 700 dockers in Dunkirk. There are also strikes of the printers in Tourcoing and Halluin. Printers' strikes are also reported from Moulins, Annecy and other towns. There are strikes of the zinc workers in Besancon and Concarneau and a lockout in a large tobacco factory in Lyon.

Protest British Gunboats in Fjords

OSLO, Norway (IPS).—For some years now from three to four armed British trawlers and two light cruisers have been stationed in the arctic ocean where they regularly patrol the Fjords along the Norwegian, Finnish and Russian coasts. The little Norwegian town of Kirkenes has been taken as a basis for this little war fleet whose units treat it as though it were British territory. This fact was the basis of an interpellation in the Storting (Norwegian parliament). The answer of the Norwegian pre-

mier was short and evasive, but he had to admit that the situation was extraordinary. The Norwegian government therefore made representations to the British government in the matter. The latter offered excuses and declared that its patrol vessels did not more than the vessels of other countries were accustomed to do in British waters for the protection of their own fishing vessels. The British government, however, agreed that its vessels should put into Kirkenes only for short periods for provisions, etc.

French Red Unions Meet

PARIS (IPS).—The Paris district conference of the C.G.T.U. declared its approval of the political report of the central committee with 615 against 153 votes. The revolutionary workers of Paris are thus bound the revolutionary policy of the C.G.T.U. Despite this victory of the

revolutionary majority in the most important district, it must not be forgotten that the opportunist majority represents a real danger. The congress stressed this fact and called for the struggle against opportunism to be placed in the front rank on the 1st of May.

10,000 Berlin Young Workers March

BERLIN (IPS).—A demonstration of young workers took place here on April 8 on the Bueloy Platz before the headquarters of the Communist Party. Karl Liebknecht House. From 10,000 to 15,000 young workers marched to the square and protested against the reactionary policy of the new Brüning government, in particular the reduction of

benefits under the unemployed workers scheme. The meeting afterwards broke up into various columns and marched through the working class quarters making propaganda for the Youth Day of the German Young Communist League, which took place in Leipzig at Easter. Over 5,000 young workers of both sexes from Berlin took part in the trip to Leipzig.

Aberle Men Feel Result of UTW Betrayal

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The hosiery workers of Philadelphia are now seeing plainly what the "arbitration" of the U. T. W. Musteite officials at the H. C. Aberle hosiery strike means.

The scabs are still working at the H. C. Aberle Co. But very few, comparatively, of the 1,400 strikers have been taken back to work. During the first few days fifty workers were taken back each day. Aberle claims the machinery has to be fixed before all the 1,400 strikers can return. But the scabs con-

tinued working, while hundreds of the strikers are waiting, pending "final settlement," for the proper repairs to be made—if they ever will be made—for the rank and file workers.

Hosiery workers, both organized and unorganized, are frankly dubious. Even the former staunch advocates of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Makers of America are beginning to talk of a "sell-out." The National Textile Workers' Union must organize the mill workers here.

—PHILADELPHIA WORKER.

WHALEN FORGED LETTERS ARE WAR MANEUVER

Crude Plot Exposed by
Central Committee

(Continued from Page One)

indicated in one of the 'documents,' have been received by the Party or Party papers, including the Russian.

"3. Letter heads composed by the forger create non-existing institutions of the Communist International. The Executive Committee of the Communist International has no American section in its apparatus. Its only American section is the Communist Party of the U. S. There is an Anglo-American Secretariat, composed of members of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, but this Secretariat never had and has not now any stationery other than the general stationery of the Communist International.

"4. The Fedorow, who so conveniently signed all the documents published by Commissioner Whalen, does not exist. Neither in the Executive Committee of the Communist International nor in the office of the Communist International is there any such person as Fedorow.

"5. Only an illiterate black-guardist could not know that the leadership of the American section of the Communist International is the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U. S., and that no such institution as 'American Committee of the Communist Party' exists.

"6. The mysterious Fedorow gives orders to 'strengthen the proletarian front.' This phrase reveals him as a dummy of a white-guardist forger who does not even know the language of the Communists.

"7. The mysterious Fedorow gives order to distribute money in the industries most stricken by the crisis, textile, mining, fur. It is a secret of a white-guardist forger who speaks through the dummy Fedorow that the fur industry belongs to the most stricken industries in the United States. No Communist and certainly no leading organ of the Communist International could be so stupid as to speak of the fur industry as one of the industries most stricken by the crisis.

"8. The mysterious Fedorow gives orders to distribute the money in accordance with the Communist nuclei of the striking groups. Any Pioneer could have informed the white-guardist forger that the Communist Party has shop and street nuclei and has fractions in labor unions and working class organizations, but that it does not know the institution of nuclei in striking groups. Even an intelligent police spy ought to know better than that.

"9. A document of January 30th purports to be a mandate issued jointly by the Executive Committee of the Communist International and the Executive Committee of the Profintern. The Communist International and the Red International of Labor Unions are two separate and distinct organizations that never have and do not now issue joint mandates.

"If we were enabled to examine the originals or photostatic copies of the originals, we could unquestionably uncover countless other signs of the character of these documents as forgeries.

"The forgers of the present 'Stalin documents' which must be certified to history as the 'Whalen documents,' create new institutions, non-existence of which can be easily proven; they invent telephone numbers when it would be easy for them to ascertain the real numbers; they draw up their documents in the forms of the documents of the ancient regime—they write these documents in the language of sadist officers who have all their lives cursed, hounded and exploited poor workers and suddenly find themselves in the midst of rebellious workers, frantically trying to speak their language in order not to betray their identity.

"Those forgeries are a part of the anti-Soviet campaign with which international capitalist reaction prepares its contemplated war against the Soviet Union. These forgeries fit into the anti-Soviet campaign of the countless varieties of 'God's business-agents' on earth, who parade in the robes of popes, bishops, rabbis and ministers; they are a fit accompaniment of the hysterical ravings of Representative P. Hamilton Fish and of that most treacherous anti-labor voice of the American bosses, Matthew Woll. We do not doubt that the 'circumstantial evidence' presented by the labor unions, mentioned by Commissioner Whalen emanates from Matthew Woll. We charge that those involved in the 'gathering of this evidence' are part of a dastardly conspiracy which shrinks back from nothing in the accomplishment of its aim.

"We again challenge Commissioner Whalen to produce the sources of these false 'documents.' If he produces the person or persons to whom payment was made for these false 'documents,' he will disclose criminal forgers who direct their activity toward the incitement of war against the Soviet Union. If he refuses to disclose his sources, he stands convicted as one of the forgers.

"Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States."

Equal Opportunity for All!



Mrs. Evelyn Marshall Field is on her way to Reno to get a divorce from Marshall Field III, grandson and heir of the Chicago merchant millionaire. She will get \$1,000,000 a year as a divorce settlement. This parasite, who has probably never performed a useful function without the help of a servant, will draw a million dollars a year from a parasite husband who is receiving an income of millions which thousands of his wage-slaves have toiled to produce. At the same time, Mrs. Sarah Olsen was thrown out of her wretched East Side room because, being out of work, she could not pay the \$5 overdue rent. Workers and bosses may be equally evicted for not paying rent due to unemployment!

300,000 Workers

Strike in Paris

(Continued from Page One)

20,000 March in Prague.

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, May 2.—Twenty thousand workers marched in the procession here on May Day and 300,000 participated in the mass meeting. Collisions occurred at Ostrau. Four workers were injured. Twenty-five were arrested. At Friedek the workers defended the procession with flags, poles, drove off the police and released the arrested workers. A section of the police were disarmed. At Brunn 15,000 took part in the demonstration; Klado, 7,000; Pressburg, 8,000.

German Workers March.

BERLIN, May 2.—Demonstrations took place in the German provinces without serious collisions. Prohibited demonstrations took place in Leipzig and Munich. Magnificent demonstrations took place in Hamburg, Dresden, Stuttgart, Chemnitz and other large towns.

Violent Collisions in Poland.

WARSAW, May 2.—A fine Communist demonstration took place here. There were violent collisions when the police tried to confiscate placards and banners. Thirty workers were arrested.

More Than 300

Jailed on May 1st

(Continued from Page One)

but later released. More than 50 workers were arrested in the morning for distributing leaflets in front of factories announcing the City Hall demonstration.

Clashes between the workers of Akron, Ohio, and the police took place when the latter attempted to break up the May Day celebration. The police attempted to disperse the parade by the wholesale use of nightsticks. The workers fought back valiantly. One worker was arrested.

More than 5,000 workers participated in the Cincinnati demonstration, which was broken up by the police. Six arrests were made. Another worker was arrested when giving out leaflets announcing the parade and meeting.

Seven arrests for distributing leaflets were made in Pittsburgh.

Other reports include two arrested in Shenectady for distributing leaflets; five jailed in Detroit and four arrests in Montreal.

The International Labor Defense branches in all parts of the country are defending those arrested.

The federal office of the I. L. D., 80 E. 11th St., New York City, appeals for funds to defend those arrested.

Those having I. L. D. collection boxes are urged to turn them in at once with funds collected to date.

JOBLESS MAY DAY MARCHERS SHOUT "ON TO CHICAGO"

10,000 Delegates Will
Meet on July 4

(Continued from Page One)
must start a campaign now for making the unemployed convention the most representative and largest this country has yet seen.

"Already reports from as far West as Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, through Minnesota to Chicago, down to New York and from the industrial hell holes of the South point to the ever growing organizational structure of the National Unemployed movement.

March on Capitol.

"California reports the organization of an unemployed march to the state capital.

"Chicago reports that a delegation of unemployed were elected to present their demands to Big Bill Thompson 'racketeer' mayor of the city, on May Day."

"Los Angeles requests all information regarding the National convention to which they expect to send a large delegation.

Coal Field Hunger March.

"From the coal fields of Southern Illinois comes the report that anything up to 300 coal diggers will start on a hunger march to the Chicago convention. May Day following closely on March 6 has clearly demonstrated the fundamental character of the unemployed problem.

"The sentiment for struggle must be concretized. This can be done by intensive and careful attention being given to the organization of the jobless. All forces must get on the job.

"May Day was 'our day.' The workers of the entire country, mobilized behind the slogan of work or wages must make Chicago on July 4 and 5 the hub of the most determined movement the country has yet witnessed.

"Carry forward the militant spirit of May, 1930, to the huge National unemployed convention in Chicago.

Lewis Convention Open With Sell Out Ready

SCRANTON, Pa., May 1.—The mayor of Hazleton and a preacher opened the United Mine Workers Anthracite convention here, with Lewis, international president of this company union, present. Lewis issued a statement to the press indicating that he and his gang have in secret arranged a sell-out contract and one against a strike September 1, when the present contract expires.

The National Miners Union calls on the anthracite miners to fight for the 6-hour day and 5-day week, safety underground, recognition of pit committees, etc. Leaflets giving the program of the N.M.U. are distributed to the delegates at the U.M.W. convention, and many receive them with approval.

Delegate Shovlin of Silverbrook local moved the Lewis speech be restricted to 10 minutes, but the machine delegates howled him down.

Silverbrook local is strong for the N.M.U.

Shamokin delegates demand committees be elected and not appointed.

Phila. Seamen, Marine Workers Prepare for Convention and May Day

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The longshoremen here held a mass meeting last week in the Marine Workers' League Hall, at 117 Walnut St., Secretary McGrath presiding. Over 50 longshoremen put in application to join the M. W. L.

"Foul-ball" Baker's International Longshoremen's Association (A. F. of L.) racket is coming to an end rapidly. "Yellow" Baker beat up a little seaman who weighed 110 pounds.

—SEAMAN.

IDEAL HOME FOR CHILDREN

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NEW YORK CITY

Campaign News

DAILY WORKER 60,000 DRIVE

New York Proves That Workers Will Buy Our Paper If Sold Regularly at the Shop Gates

This is interesting. Workers in the shop readily buy the Daily Worker at shops and factories, but not only do they do this. They advise that the paper should be sold instead of distributed free and actually help to sell it.

This was pointed out some time ago in the experiences the Detroit comrades had in building factory gate sales. Now New York duplicates the same experiences. This again emphasizes the growing radicalization of the workers and their readiness to cooperate with our Party. Our task is to go out among the workers, into the masses, and connect them with our official organ.

Section Two, Unit 7-F, New York City, reports that after selling the Daily Worker for several days in front of a laundry in their territory, the workers came to our comrades selling the paper and requested them to sell the Daily also in another shop in the same block. The workers stated that the conditions in the other shop were even worse than those in their shop. The workers gave names and addresses for the organization of a shop committee. Our comrades are already well known to all the workers in the block and additional reliable contacts for our work will follow.

The workers are so anxious to help sell the Daily at this shop, that the workers inform our comrades when the bosses leave the establishment so that our comrades can go into the shop to sell their papers. Sales are now 50 copies a day.

Section 9, Unit 1, New York City, which is concentrating mainly on the Rolls Royce factory, reports that after distributing the Daily free for several days, they began selling it. The workers informed our comrades that they were glad that the comrades had at last learned to sell the papers instead of giving it away, that this was how to build the Daily Worker, and workers began paying five and ten cents a copy to help along the good work.

Section One, Unit 4-F had a similar experience in selling the Daily in front of the International Tailoring Company. The workers want the paper and will buy it if the comrades in charge of distribution will promote sales and not orientate themselves too fully on giving them away free. Forty copies were sold on Friday.

Section Eight again reports an addition to their carrier route of 19 new subscribers. These were secured by two house-to-house committees, each committee consisting of two comrades. Section Eight established its first carrier route of 100 subscribers. This section now has 119 weekly and 42 monthly subscribers.

Cleveland Versus Philadelphia in the Daily Worker Campaign

Cleveland is effecting a thorough mobilization of all Party members and workers' organizations. Once this is accomplished, subscriptions and support will come into the Daily Worker with machine gun rapidity.

The Cleveland District Daily Worker Campaign Committee writes: "We are applying the national Daily Worker campaign program to the district and all sections. We have set quotas for sections and units and instituted revolutionary competition in the district. 'Every Party member is to be involved in the campaign. Eight charts have been devised covering every phase of the campaign. Sections have been advised to chart their achievements. Sections have been requested to post the national campaign program in their headquarters so that all members can refer to it. The agitprop department has already issued a discussion outline on the campaign."

"May 11 and 25 will be Red Sundays. On May 4 we will hold our Daily Worker conference and all sections in the district are asked to hold conferences. Our May Day conference was used to popularize our paper and used as a basis for our permanent Daily Worker conference."

"Our campaign will not be a superficial one. Sympathizers, Pioneers, members of the Y. C. L. will cooperate to reach tens of thousands of workers in Ohio and West Virginia with the Daily Worker."

May Issue of the

COMMUNIST

JUST OFF THE PRESS

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WORKERS' MOVEMENT BASIS OF LIBERATION OF NEGRO MASSES

By J. W. FORD.

THE rapidly growing economic crisis of world capitalism, expressed sharply throughout the capitalist world, has accelerated the intensification of the imperialist exploitation and oppression of the colonial and semi-colonial peoples, especially the Negro masses. Faced with mass unemployment of millions of workers and the shortage of markets, the bourgeoisie is turning more and more to colonial sectors to unload the burden of the capitalist crisis on to the backs of the colonial toilers.

This was mainly the aim of the MacDonald "Labor" Government in passing the Colonial Development Bill "for developments in Africa," last July. Keen rivalries for markets between the imperialist countries and their efforts to lighten the burden of the crisis at home explains the ruthless exploitation and oppression of Negro toilers.

Continuous speeding-up of the workers and the rationalization of industry produces greater mass unemployment in the capitalist countries and extends into colonial spheres like South Africa increasing the exploitation and oppression of the workers and toiling colonial peoples. But the workers in the capitalist countries are becoming more radicalized.

Negro Toilers Awaken.

This upward development of the revolutionary proletarian movement goes on at the same time of rising revolts amongst the colonial peoples. Particularly significant are the number of revolts and uprisings of the Negro toilers in various parts of the world.

A great International Conference of Negro workers will take place on July 1st, 1930, at London, England. This working class liberation movement initiated by Negro workers will be one of the most far-reaching steps taken towards the freedom of the Negro peoples.

The world war period let loose the force that is giving initiative to this movement. During this period upwards of two millions of Negroes were brought from the farm regions into the industries of the U. S. A. and set in motion the development of a huge Negro industrial proletariat, capable of assisting the liberation movement of the Negro masses not only in the United States but in other parts of the world.

At the same time rapid growth in the number of native industrial workers in mining and other industries of South Africa, the

growth of native industrial workers in other parts of Africa and the West Indies as well as the growing movement of Negro peasant and agricultural workers gives significance to this conference.

The 4th Congress of the RILU really gave this coming conference its mighty background and historical significance. The RILU drew sharp attention to the significance of the Negro industrial proletariat in the USA, and gave great attention to the native movement of South Africa. An International Trade Union Committee of Negro Workers was set up to stimulate the class initiative of the Negro workers and to awaken the International proletariat to the importance of this powerful class ally.

World Bodies Plan Meet.

Plans for the organization of this International Conference were made at the 2nd World Congress of the League Against Imperialism held at Frankfurt, Germany, last July. A special conference was held of Negro delegates from the USA, South East, West Africa and the West Indies, including fraternal delegates from the All-China Federation of Labor, the Indian National Congress, the TUEL (USA), the Minority movement and the C. T. G. U. of France.

A two day discussion was held on the position of the Negro toilers in various parts of the world. Finally a Provisional International Committee was elected for the purpose of arranging and convening an International Conference.

Historic Tasks of Conference.

The test of the European and American labor movements will be the measures of support and assistance they render this Negro conference.

The movement of the Negro toilers throughout the world derives a strong incentive from the existence of the Soviet Union, its progress towards successful socialist construction and its solution of problems of racial antagonisms left over from the Czarist regime, its brilliant example of the carrying out of the principle of the self-determination of small minorities.

With this brilliant example and in unity with the revolutionary proletarian movement the Negro toilers throughout the world march forward towards the goal set by the Russian workers and peasants in 1917.

Such are the historic tasks of the International Trade Union Conference of Negro workers at London, England, on July 1st.

The Workers' School of Los Angeles

By SOL ERENBURG.

OUR Party is on the road to becoming a mass Communist Party. The workers, especially the unemployed, are entering the Party daily. A situation has arisen where many Party units were organized consisting completely of new Party members.

A danger arises of losing the ideological leadership of the new party membership and consequently losing them for the party and the class struggle. Especially is this danger acute when we consider the fact that the ideological and political level of our old party membership is still very low. In many instances the self-styled "old guard" are far behind the party campaigns and the new turn the party took since the C.I. address. This confronts us with the immediate problem of organizing a wide campaign of inner party discussions in the units and in the party press.

But most important of all is the establishment of a systematic net of classes, wherein the party membership will go through a thorough training of the historical role of our party and the basic principles of Leninism.

We must train a new cadre of proletarian party functionaries. We must replace the old sophisticated type of "tired revolutionist" by a new cadre of functionaries fresh from the "battlefield" and full of energy and enthusiasm.

The Decline of Labor Banks in the United States

The Labor Banks of America which have been proclaimed by the social-fascists as an epoch-making phenomenon in the sphere of the reformist labor movement, are at the present time going through a severe crisis. The general economic crisis in the United States, and especially the stock exchange crash of 1929, delivered the so-called Labor Banks a heavy blow. Out of 33 banks there are only 25 left, and their capital has diminished from \$8,500,000 to \$7,500,000. Similarly, the deposits have dropped from \$105,000,000 to about \$99,000,000.

The reformist and cooperative papers are trying to explain this retrogression of the labor banks by incompetent leadership and lack of unity in the American banks. It is reported that a number of banks have been simply sold, six have been liquidated, and those still in existence are doing bad business. Actually the number of banks dropped to 24 in July, 1929. The capital and turnover of the banks have also gone down.

The labor banks' policy substantially does not differ from that of the private banks.

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A.
43 East 125th Street,
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I, the undersigned, want to join the Communist Party. Send me more information.

Name
Address City
Occupation Age

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, 43 East 125th St., New York, N. Y.

Plans are going ahead to establish a Workers' Summer School for Southern California. In all these plans the school committee will need the full cooperation of every party member.

Ban Rebel Papers

RIGA, Latvia (Esperanto-Servo).—During the last half year it has been absolutely impossible to publish legally a revolutionary newspaper. Especially youth papers are persecuted. Just as soon as the first number appears it is immediately suspended. By means of all kinds of provocations the agents of political police find out the place where the newspaper is being published. They visit the press as soon as the paper is out and confiscate the whole amount. Very often they grab the papers from the press hall finished. Then follow arrests of editors, assistants, etc.

For example, last year for three months appeared a daily paper by the name of "Darbs un Maizs" (Work and Bread). Later the concession was taken away. For a few months the newspaper disappeared altogether. Later appeared a weekly official organ of Workers and Peasants' parliament fraction—"Karojs"—"Banner." A few weeks later it was also suspended. Only one revolutionary newspaper remained, that of the Red Trade Unions—"Darbavietā" (Place of Work). Before March 6 it was also confiscated. Now there does not exist a single legal expression of the tasks and aims of the workers.

However, these efforts of all reactionaries are in vain. Workers shall always have their means and ways for communication of their class-conscious education and organization.

A MIGHTY DAY—



By FRED ELLIS

On the Eve of the Communist Mass Trial in Japan

By UCHIDA.

THE Japanese capitalism during the wartime, unlike the European capitalism, made tremendous steps forward, increasing its productive forces manifold. The number of industrial workers during this period reached 4,500,000. However, as the world war came to an end Japanese capitalism received a terrific blow, from which it never recovered. Today the wage of the average worker is 1.20 yen (60 cents) to 2.00 yen (\$1) for the male and about half as much for the female workers. The working hours average 11. In the countryside, where the semi-feudal system still exists, the conditions of the peasants are appalling. Tilling the soil, two to three acres; working from daybreak till dark at night, at the end of the year they have to meet the deficit of 100 to 200 yen (\$50-\$100) by working in the cities or in the mines.

Under such conditions the left orientation of the workers and peasants is inevitable. This was especially the case during the past two or three years. Strikes were frequent. Farm disputes were taking the form of regular rebellion. Consequently the Japanese bourgeoisie, with the help of the state, are trying to crush the rising tide of revolutionary wave. Thus, on March 16, 1928, following the first general election under universal manhood suffrage, in which the Japanese Communist Party figured prominently in spite of its totally illegal status, mass arrests of over 1,000 fighters took place. Of these 500 were recently sentenced to two to ten years. Notwithstanding these terroristic measures on the part of the Japanese ruling class the fight went on. Thus the government had to conduct another mass arrest less than a year later, on April 16, 1929. This time 307 of the 600 arrested were placed in the jails of Japan, charged with conspiracy. In the meantime between the first and second arrests the government, through emergency measures, revised the notorious "Peace Preservation Law," providing for "capital punishment" for Communist leaders. Originally the maximum sentence was ten years.

Same Boss-Class Government.

The Tanaka government, which was directly responsible for the two raids, had been forced out of power by the "liberal" Mitsuo government last summer because of its "tactless" internal policy, especially the dynamiting of Marshal Chiang-Tao-Lin. But the new Hamaguchi government, which was pushed into power by the Japanese finance-capital to save the situation, is no better than its predecessor. Perhaps it is worse than the Tanaka government, in that it walks around as "liberal" and "pro-labor" government. Thus when the Hamaguchi government conducted general elections and gained overwhelming majority in the lower house of the Imperial Japanese Diet it succeeded in creating in the minds of some of the backward strata of the Japanese working class and peasants the worst kind of illusion, that "there is at present a better and liberal parliament."

Now that the election is over and the government has a majority support in the parliament it is in a better position to carry through its policies for the benefit of the class it represents. The trial of the 307 Communists arrested a year ago is to come up some time in the early part of May.

According to the statement made public some time ago these 307 are to be divided into four groups and convicted accordingly. The reason for the dividing, without doubt, is to

provide the worst for the most active members of the Central Committee.

The KKK (Japanese section of the MOPR) is now leading the protest of the Japanese workers and peasants against the terroristic measures and is fighting for the release of these prisoners and for the repeal of all anti-labor laws. Precisely because the social-democratic forces are united with the state power and with the ruling class against the working class, it is necessary that we spread the protest as widely as possible.

Up to today whatever has been told about Japan in the bourgeois press is altogether a lie. Japan is no country of cherry blossoms and of mystery. To indulge in any kind of illusion that the class struggle is not going on in the far eastern country is a crime against the international working class. Japan, today, under the "liberal" Hamaguchi government, is under strict censorship. Very few communications regarding the real revolutionary situation is communicated to us directly. At the same time the Japanese ruling class is trying to hold back the news of the left labor movement in the foreign countries as much as possible from the ears of the Japanese working class and peasants, who are becoming more and more internationally minded. In this connection we can expect the tremendous effect from whatever we do in this country for the Japanese Communists arrested and waiting death sentences. The fact was already shown in the case of the Communist demonstration in New York and Detroit and others against the American imperialism in Haiti and Mexico.

Revolutionary Wave in Korea.

In this connection it is necessary to remember that there is another very important point to be mentioned. That is the growing revolutionary wave in Korea and the brutal suppression of her people by Japanese governmental forces. Since October 15 of last year, when a quarrel between Japanese students and Korean students in one of the provinces spread into mass revolt against imperialism and resulted in the killing of 78 Koreans and the arrests of over 17,000, the independence movement of Korea, under the leadership of the Korean Communist Party, is moving rapidly forward. Only a month or so ago the news leaked out through strict censorship that another mass shooting of Korean students took place in the cities of Korea. The struggle of the Japanese working class must be closely connected with the struggle of the colonial nations, especially the Chinese, Indian, Korean and the Philippines if it wishes to be effective in any way. The shaky foundations of the Japanese imperialism in the far east have been tremendously undermined by the growing radicalization of her own masses and that of colonial countries bordering to her. Besides, the successful Socialist construction in the Union of Soviet Republics, which is bordering to her, is another threat to the Japanese imperialists.

There are at present about 10,000 Japanese in the United States proper and a little over 20,000 in the island of Hawaii. Excepting in the east, i. e., New York, Philadelphia, Boston, etc., most of these Japanese are poor peasants, gardeners or agricultural workers. They are discriminated against, despised and exploited. In most of the states they are even deprived of the right to own land which they have to cultivate to live on. Although most of these Japanese still are under the influence

THE END OF THE NAVAL CONFERENCE

By WILLIAM RUST (London).

THE Naval "Disarmament" Conference has now been wound up after three months of snarling and bitter quarreling. All of the organized lying of the labor politicians and the millionaire press cannot disguise the fact that the conference has ended in a complete fiasco and that war is nearer and armaments are bigger than when the conference began.

Alexander and MacDonald are now making desperate lying efforts to prove that the conference is a success and that money has been saved but the plain facts clearly show that the conference was a colossal fiasco and that more millions will now be poured out on cruisers and submarines.

Firstly, there is no Five Power Pact but only a pact between Britain, America and Japan, based on increased armaments. France, which intends to increase its naval strength by 70,000 tons, has made no pledges. Italy, which claims parity with France, is building as rapidly as possible.

And what of the boasted Three Power Pact? This is largely an agreement on methods and technicalities. Insofar as the word agreement can be used, it is an agreement to build large navies.

America has secured parity in cruisers with its rival, Great Britain. To realize this parity, America must now build 183,000 tons of cruisers immediately, i. e., build ten new large cruisers, complete three now building and also commence a number of 6-inch cruisers. Britain secured fifty cruisers with a total tonnage of 339,000 as against the present total of 328,500 tons.

Two extra cruisers are to be built for which supplementary estimates will be introduced into the House of Commons. These, together with the four now building, will cost altogether £12,000,000. The 11 8-inch cruisers already in existence and some of the twenty 6-inch cruisers will be replaced. No wonder the darling of the city, Snowden, cannot budget for increasing the social services as promised.

Scraping Old Boats.

Britain, America and Japan, will scrap a total of nine battleships. These are all old boats nearing their age limit and were soon to be handed over to the old iron man in any case.

But we are saving \$50,000,000 on battleships, declares Alexander, the Cooperative Lord of the Admiralty. Yes, these lying humbugs are saving money they never spent and were not in a position to spend.

Conference or no conference, battleships would not have been built on a large scale firstly because of the huge cost of these floating fortresses and secondly because the building of the famous German "pocket battleship" the "Ersatz Preussen" and the development of aircraft and submarines and naval technique in general have greatly weakened the effectiveness of the old type of battleship. It is easy to make a virtue out of necessity.

But this in no way alters the fact that the Powers are only scrapping the more obsolete types and that Britain possesses the new battleship, the "Rodney" (33,900 tons), and the battle-cruiser, the "Hood" (41,200 tons). The three Powers still retain 39 battleships between them.

Britain's submarine tonnage will be increased from 45,000 to 52,700. All the talk about abolishing the submarine finally resolved itself into an agreement that each of the five Powers should have the right to build three super-submarines with a tonnage of 2,800 and mounted with 6-inch guns. These monsters are more like cruisers than submarines.

Britain has already set the pace in this sphere with the "X1" which has a tonnage of 2,780 and carries four 5.2-inch guns.

Jingoistic Naval Program.

These are the facts regarding the jingoistic naval program of the "pacifist" labor government. These are the results of the Naval Conference which MacDonald organized with the promise that it would usher in the dawn of a new era for mankind. No wonder the liars are working overtime trying to confuse the workers and covering up the imperialist war plans.

Let us take a look at the political results of this "disarmament" Conference, so far as the relations between the imperialist powers themselves and their attitude to the Soviet Union are concerned.

Early this year Pertinax, the well-informed correspondent of the "Echo de Paris" stated that Snowden had opposed the Conference and

of bourgeois ideology and therefore chauvinistic there are reasons to believe that they will be won over to our side if we pursue correct tactics.

Nation Wide Campaign.

Strict censorship does not permit us to know, at this particular moment, the exact date of the coming trial of the Japanese Communists. However, as we expect the trial to be held early in May, the Japanese Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States of America, together with the International Labor Defense, are planning a nationwide campaign against the white terror in Japan and Korea. The committee met March 21 and decided that the demonstration be held in the following cities: Washington, D. C.; New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Seattle. Several leaflets in Japanese have been issued and distributed in this country.

The question of the two Japanese Communists, Horiuchi and Kennotsu, who were arrested and are now facing deportation in connection with their activities at the Pacific Coast, one as one of the T. U. U. I. organizer in the Agricultural Workers' strike last January and the other in the demonstration against American imperialism in Haiti last December, are also to be linked up with these demonstrations. The workers of this country must express their international solidarity with the workers of Japan and must rally around the slogans:

"Demand the immediate release of the 825 Communists!"
"Demand the immediate repeal of the 'peace preservation law!'"
"Down with Mikado!"
"Fight against the oppression of the Koreans by the Japanese imperialists!"
"Protest against the March shooting of the Koreans by the Japanese imperialists!"
"Fight against the imperialist war!"
"For the defense of the Soviet Union!"

told MacDonald that he had sharpened all the imperialist antagonisms. "Another such Conference," shouted Snowden in MacDonald's face, "and we shall have war."

The Conference which took place on the background of the world economic crisis, and the bitter struggle for markets, has sharpened all the imperialist antagonisms. The haggling and fighting in London over "categories," "parity," "global tonnage," etc., was only a reflection of the struggle between the imperialists for a re-division of the markets.

The three power pact is only a mutual agreement, giving freedom for the powers concerned to continue building. America has won a victory over its imperialist rival, Great Britain, in imposing equality in cruisers and actual superiority in big guns. The antagonisms between Britain and America are growing sharper every day.

The unstable basis of the pact between Britain, America and Japan is shown in the inclusion of a "safeguarding clause" which stipulates that in the event of any serious change in the political outlook or in the naval construction program of any Power each of the parties will be free to notify the others and make proportionate increases.

Thus even this pact, based on an increase in armaments, visualizes not even a possible reduction but the certainty of a further increase. The pact will be destroyed immediately by France gets its gigantic building program under way. The antagonisms between France and Italy are so sharp that this program will, without doubt, be carried out.

Britain's naval strength is directly affected by the power of its European rivals and France is determined to set the pace, especially so far as submarines are concerned, which are a big menace to British cruisers. (The French super-submarine carries 8-inch guns and not 6-inch as previously reported. This is the most powerful cruiser in the world.)

Imperialism vs. Soviet Union.

These bitter inter-imperialist rivalries do not soften but on the contrary sharpen the antagonism of the imperialist world against the Soviet Union. The desperate imperialists searching for markets and armed to the teeth against one another, see in the Soviet Union their common enemy which must be destroyed if capitalism is to live.

Every day the successes of the Five Year Plan strike smashing blows against capitalist economy and inspire the workers and peasants throughout the world to emulate the great successes of the masses in Russia.

As the Naval Conference dragged on so did the campaign against the Soviet Union increase. Side by side with the war discussions in London went the "religious persecution" campaign and the labor government's lying charges about the violation of the propaganda pledge.

Not for nothing did Tardieu, one of the chief delegates, darkly declare that the Soviet Union is an "international question" for all powers. Nor is it accidental that the Conference decided to support Rumania in its efforts to build a navy and naval bases for operations against the Soviet Union.

Finally, no worker will overlook the fact that heavy discussions ranged around those articles of the League of Nations which oblige its members to wage war against any state outside the League of Nations (the Soviet Union) which is charged with being an "aggressor." How simple to accuse the Soviet Union of an act of "aggression."

The London Naval Conference, like its predecessor at Geneva, has fostered the spirit of imperialist antagonism, but the war danger and imperialist armaments have not grown less. They have increased.

The imperialist powers are swinging into action against the Soviet Union. That is the chief result of the collapse of the infamous "Disarmament" Conference.

Protest Whalen's Keeping the Workers From Union Square

J. Louis Engdahl, general secretary of the International Labor Defense, issued a statement yesterday, strongly protesting against the police attempt to "minimize the tremendous mass mobilization of workers who rallied to the United Front Committee May Day Demonstration" by a police line preventing hundreds of thousands of workers from entering the Square.

The statement says in part:

"When the fascist Veterans of Foreign Wars, and their White Guard Russian allies assembled in Union Square in an anti-working class meeting to the number of less than 2,000, no attempt was made to keep the streets closed, resulting in many curious spectators standing in the outskirts of their assemblage. The police department allowed them to enter the Square so the impression would be created that more than 2,000 actually were lined up with the fascist crew. If the 150,000 or more workers who were crowding along 18th and 14th St. and prevented by several thousand patrolmen from entering the Square, had been allowed to do so, it would have resulted in the largest united working class demonstration ever held in New York, even surpassing March Sixth. The amount of workers who came out on the streets topped the huge gathering of March 8 when 110,000 jobless workers rallied in Union Square resulting in the arrest and conviction of the leaders, William Z. Foster, Robert Minor, Israel Amter, Harry Raymond and Joseph Lesten."

Post Office Clerks Judge the Labor Government

LONDON (Esperanto-Servo).—"This conference decides that the present government is based on continuation of the capitalist system, in which the state of the working class is constantly faced with misery and struggle for the necessities of life, and therefore does not deserve the support of the working class."

This resolution was passed by the conference of the Post Office Clerks of London. It has a great political significance, because it expresses the position of post office clerks. This opinion is valuable and applicable for the whole of Great Britain. It shows a growing discontent with the present "labor" government.